

TRENDS IN QUANTUM INFORMATION AND COMPUTATION

Francesco De Martini
Università “La Sapienza”
e Sezione I.N.F.M., Roma

Les Rencontres de Physique de La Vallée d'Aoste,
La Thuile 9-15 march 2003

What is computed by the Quantum Computer ?

Answer: GLOBAL PROPERTIES of any function $f(x)$.

Examples:

(a) D.Deutsch (1985): $f(x):\{0,1\} \rightarrow \{0,1\}$

determine whether: $f(0) \oplus f(1) = 0$ or 1

(i.e. if $f(x)$ is *constant* or *balanced*: Adopted algorithm: 2-way Q.Interferometer (IF) = 2 Hadamard-transfs. + 1 phase-transf.)

(b) P.Shor (1994): Factoring any number N

(Adopted algorithm: Quantum Fourier Transform (QFT):

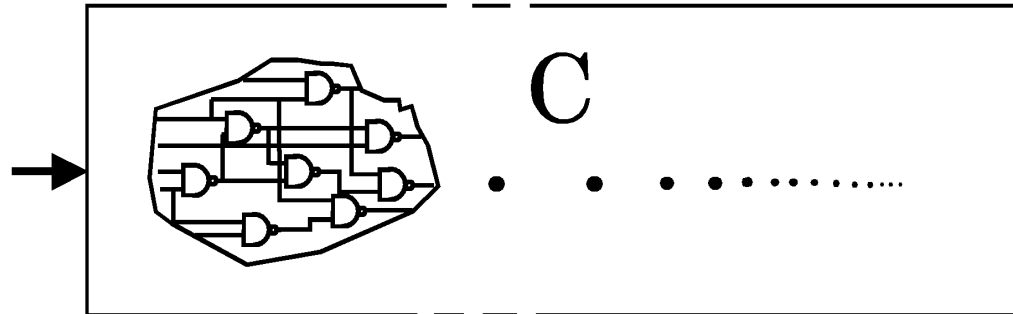
exponential \rightarrow *polynomial* computation time! \rightarrow RSA 129)

Fast Quantum Computation

Classical factoring problem required 8 months on hundreds of computers

RSA 129

1143816257578888676
6923577997614661201
0218296721242362562
5618429357069352457
3389783059712356395
8705058989075147599
290026879543541



Factors

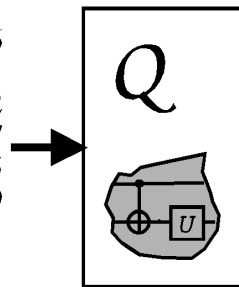
3490529510847650949
1478496199038981334
1776463849338784399
0820577

x

3276913299326670954
9961988190834461413
1776429679929425397
98288533

Same Input and Output, but Quantum processing of intermediate data gives

1143816257578888676
6923577997614661201
0218296721242362562
5618429357069352457
3389783059712356395
8705058989075147599
290026879543541



3490529510847650949
1478496199038981334
1776463849338784399
0820577

x

3276913299326670954
9961988190834461413
1776429679929425397
98288533

**Exponential speedup
for Factoring**

**Quadratic speedup
for Search**

Example of factoring : $N = pq = 35$

- (1) Select any whole number $a < N$, coprime with N (i.e. no common factors $\neq 1$). e.g. do select here: $a = 4$.
- (2) Evaluate: $f_{a,N}(x) = a^x \bmod N \rightarrow f_{4,35}(x) = 4^x \bmod 35 = 1, 4, 16, 29, 11, 9, 1, 4, 16, 29, 11, 9, 1, 4, 16, 29, 11, 9, 1, \dots$
Period of $f_{4,35}(x)$: $r = 6$
- (1) Evaluate: $a^{r/2} \bmod N \rightarrow 64 \bmod 35 = 29$
- (4) $\text{Gcd}(29 \pm 1, 35) \rightarrow \text{gcd}(30, 35) = 5 = p ; \text{gcd}(28, 35) = 7 = q$

“GLOBAL” PROPERTY of $f_{a,N}(x) \rightarrow$ PERIOD r

By QFT algorithm r is determined in a polynomial time: $O(m \log m)$!
e.g. for key cryptographic system by Rivest, Shamir, Adleman: RSA 129

Quantum Computing: It isn't just factoring!

- Grover search – appointment scheduling
- period finding – group theory computations
- quantum simulation
- Raz algorithm – distributed simulation
- sampling complexity: disjoint subsets
- finite-round interactive proofs
- “pseudo-telepathy” (Bell inequalities, game playing)
- quantum cryptography
- quantum data hiding & secret sharing
- quantum digital signature
- precision measurements & frequency standards
- frame or direction agreement

BUT, some computations are not sped up at all!

See DiVincenzo & Loss, [arXiv.org/cond-mat/9901137](https://arxiv.org/abs/cond-mat/9901137)

Main problem for Q.Computation:
DE-COHERENCE

The decoherence-time T_D of a system, e.g. a
IF network, decreases fastly with the
system's dimensionality (i.e. # of degrees-
of-freedom, including environment)

This leads to a practical impossibility of any
“macroscopic quantum coherent system”
or: **SCHROEDINGER-CAT**

DECOHERENCE TIMES OF PHYSICAL SYSTEMS IN TYPICAL ENVIRONMENT

Nuclear spin	$T_D = 10^{-2}-10^8$	$T_{op} = 10^{-3}-10^{-6}$	$N_{op} = T_D / T_{op} = 10^5-10^{14}$
e^- - spin	$= 10^{-3}$	$= 10^{-7}$	$= 10^4$
Ion Trap (In^+)	$= 10^{-1}$	$= 10^{-14}$	$= 10^{13}$
e^- in Gold	$= 10^{-8}$	$= 10^{-14}$	$= 10^6$
e^- in GaAs	$= 10^{-10}$	$= 10^{-13}$	$= 10^3$
Quantum dot	$= 10^{-6}$	$= 10^{-9}$	$= 10^3$
Optical Cavity	$= 10^{-5}$	$= 10^{-14}$	$= 10^9$
μ -wave Cavity	$= 10^0$	$= 10^{-4}$	$= 10^4$

DE-COHERENCE AFFECTS THE COHERENCE OF THE:

(a) Quantum Bit (QUBIT): In 2-dim. Hilbert Space

$$|\Psi\rangle = (\alpha |\uparrow\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\rangle) \quad |\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1$$

(b) Entangled State: In 2×2 dim. $A \otimes B$ Hilbert Space

$$|\Psi\rangle = (\alpha |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) \equiv \\ (\alpha |\uparrow\rangle_A \otimes |\downarrow\rangle_B + \beta |\downarrow\rangle_A \otimes |\uparrow\rangle_B)$$

For $\alpha = -\beta = 2^{-1/2}$ $|\Psi\rangle$ is the “singlet” to be used in tests of violation of Bell’s inequalities.

Quantum Entanglement with photons

polarization (spin) π -entanglement, momentum \mathbf{k} -entanglement,
energy ω -entanglement, angular momentum \mathbf{L} -entanglement

Entanglement (E) \rightarrow “..I would not call that *one* but rather *the* characteristic trait of quantum mechanics (QM), the one that enforces its entire departure from the classical lines of thought...”

[E. Schroedinger, Proc.Camb.Phil. Soc. 31, 555 (1935)]

E.P.R. : 2 separated systems (1, 2): described by 2 sets of basis eigenvectors of (non-commuting) observables: $\{\varphi, \theta\}, \{\chi, \eta\}$:

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_k \varphi_k(1) \theta_k(2) = \sum_h \chi_h(1) \eta_h(2)$$

PRACTICAL QUANTUM-INFORMATION (QI)
REALIZATIONS IN
COMPUTATION AND COMMUNICATION

1) Quantum State Teleportation (Roma, 1997)

a most complex QI network, realized with polarization-entangled-states of optical photons.

1) Quantum Cryptography (1994)

realizes eavesdropping-free communication:
commercial system realized with opt.photons.

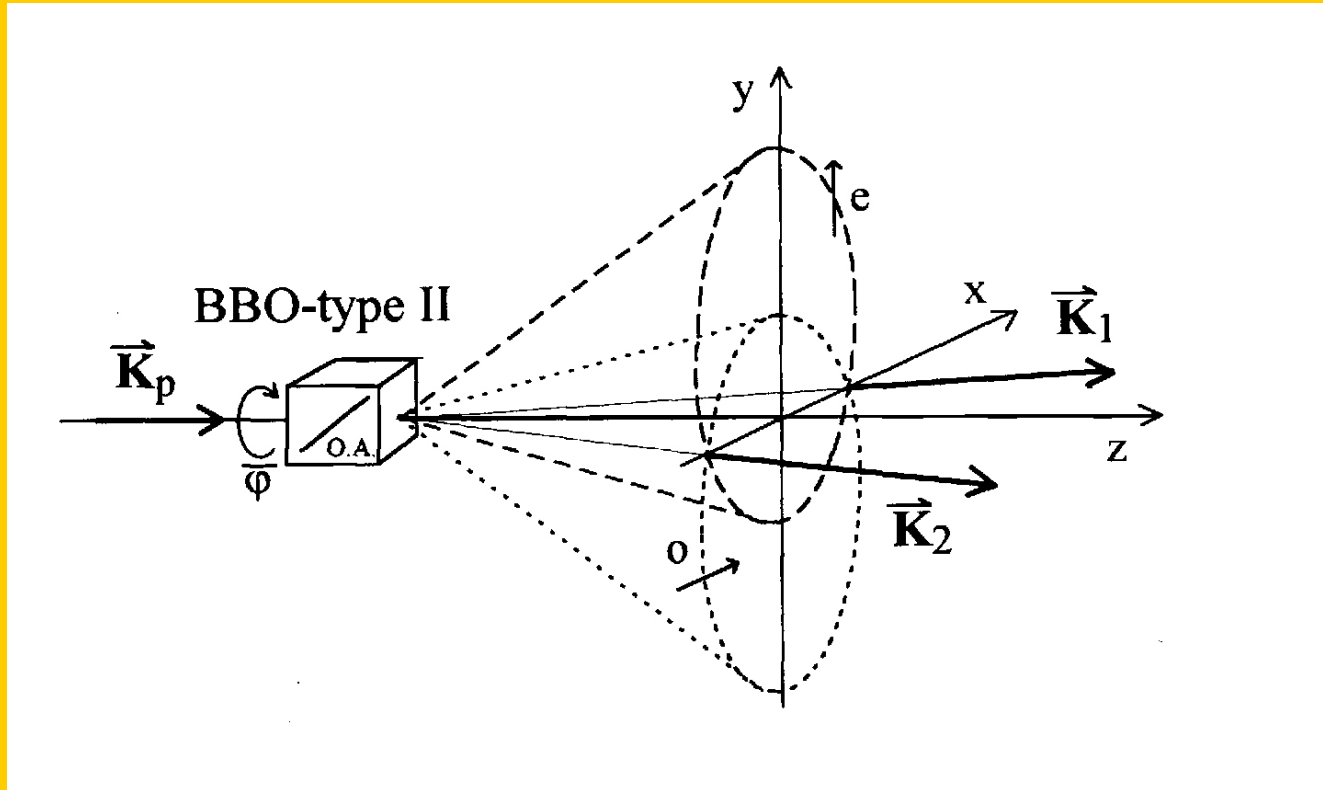
QUANTUM INFORMATION

AN EXCEPTIONAL TRAINING FIELD FOR MODERN QUANTUM MECHANICS

DISCOVERY OF FUNDAMENTAL BOUNDS IN QI, e.g. in
QUANTUM MEASUREMENT: Examples:

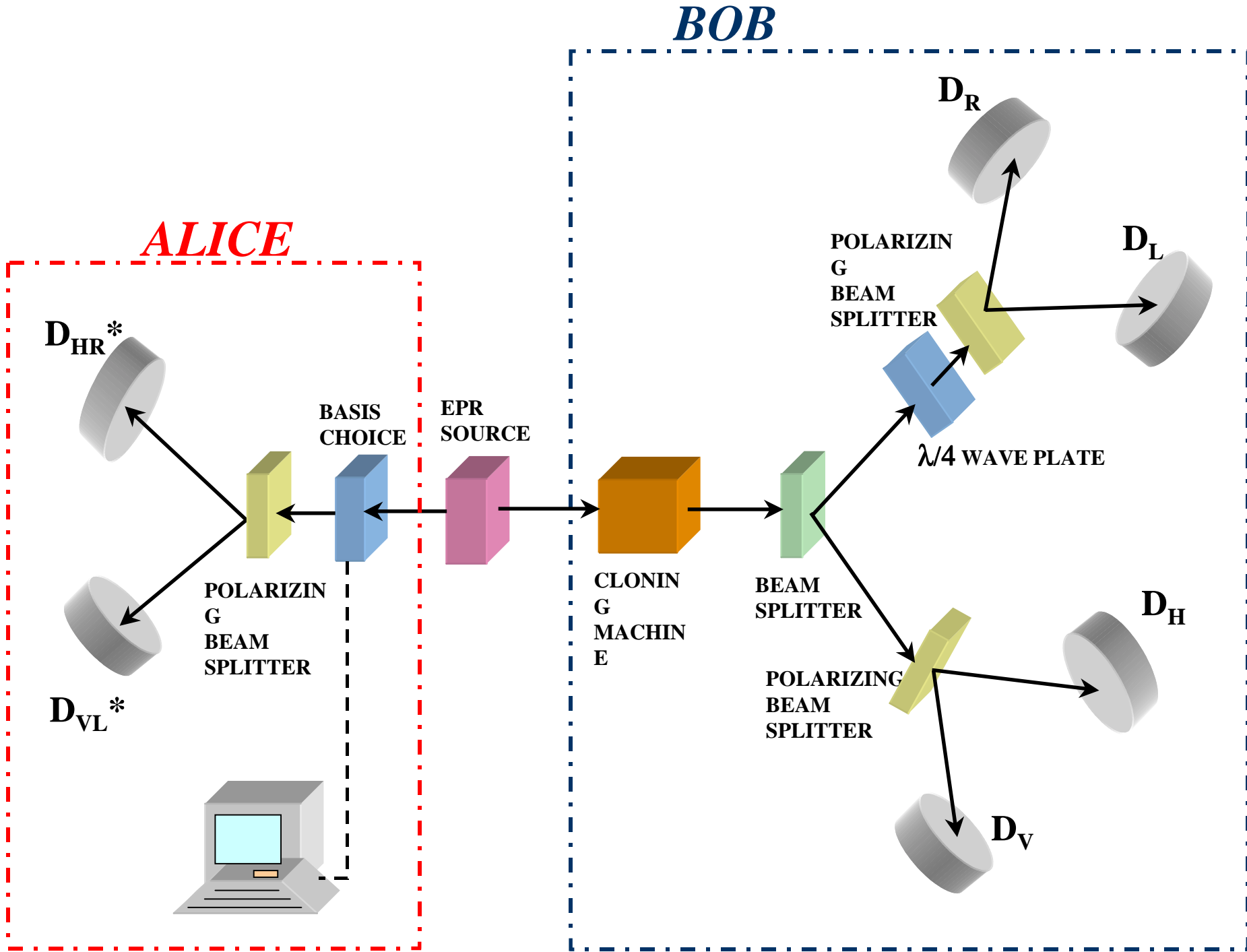
- 1) NO-SIGNALING : NO superluminal communication, i.e.:
relativistic causality in (nonrelativistic) Q.Mechanics.
[Because: any QM operation is a *linear-map*]
- 2) NO-CLONING THEOREM [QM: *linear-map*]
- 3) IMPOSSIBILITY of any UNIVERSAL NOT-GATE, i.e.
forbidden realization of any time-reversal operation
[QM: *completely positive-map* (CP-map)]

ENTANGLED CONFIGURATION: α -BETA-BARIUM-BORATE (BB0)



On mode K_1 : field operators $\hat{a}_1 \equiv \hat{a}_{1\perp}, \hat{b}_1 \equiv \hat{a}_{1=}$

On mode K_2 : field operators $\hat{a}_2 \equiv \hat{a}_{2=}, \hat{b}_2 \equiv \hat{a}_{2\perp}$



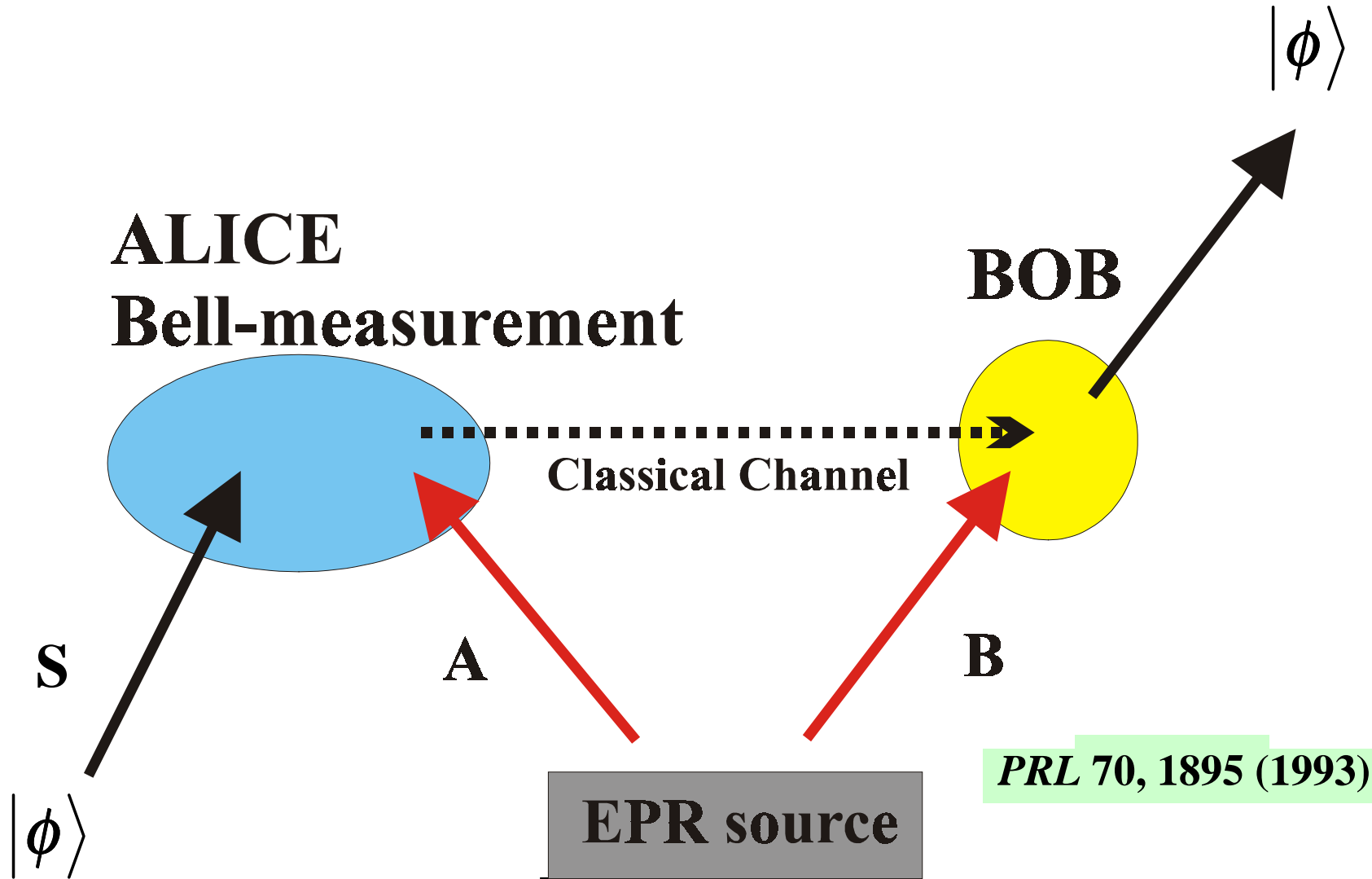
Is it really possible to use the quantum
nonlocal correlations to establish
superluminal communication
between A and B ? (*)

NO, because of the **NO-CLONING THEOREM**
Implied by the *linearity* of Q.M.

BUT perfect no-superluminal communication by:
QUANTUM STATE TELEPORTATION !

1. G.C.Ghirardi, Referee Report for Founds.of Phys. 1981 to paper by N.Herbert)
 2. W.Wootters and W.K.Zurek, NATURE, 299, 802 (1982)
- (*) As suggested by N.Herbert, Found.of Physics, 1982.

Quantum Teleportation



THE LINEARITY OF Q.M. FORBIDS THE REALIZATION
(i.e.with FIDELITY F=1) OF THE

UNIVERSAL QUANTUM CLONING MACHINE (UQCM)
I.E. OF THE FOLLOWING PROCESS:

$$|\Psi\rangle \dots |\Psi\rangle \otimes |\Phi\rangle \Rightarrow |\Psi\rangle |\Psi\rangle \dots |\Psi\rangle \otimes |\Phi\rangle,$$

FOR **N arbitrary input states** $|\Psi\rangle$ **M > N output states**

- 1) G.C.Ghirardi, RReport to N.Herbert (Founds.of Phys)1981
- 2) W.K.Wootters, W.K.Zurek, Nature, 299, 802 (1982)

BUT WE MAY REALIZE A “OPTIMAL” UOQCM
WITH “OPTIMAL” FIDELITY $F < 1$:

$$F \equiv (NM + M + N)/(MN + 2M)$$

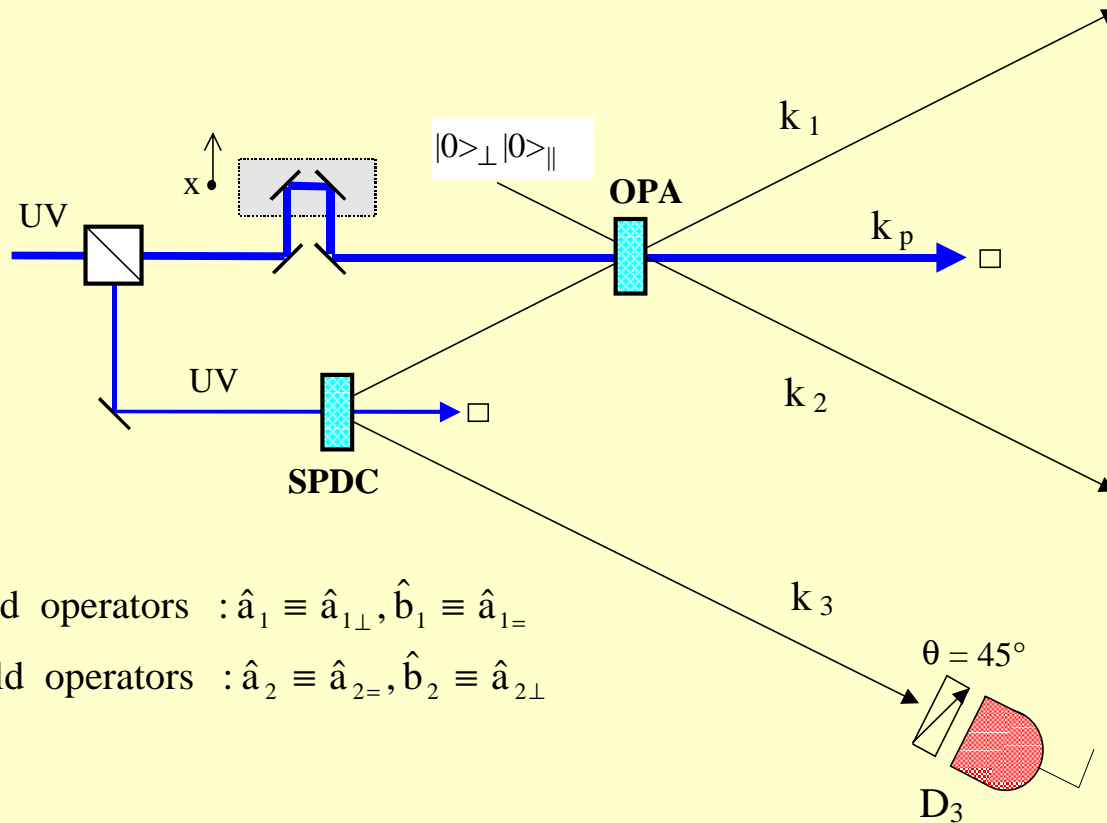
= (relative probability of exact cloning)

$N [M] = N^0$ input [output] particles

THIS CAN BE REALIZED BY THE QUANTUM
INJECTED OPA (FOR $N=1, M=2$ $F = 5/6 = 0.833$)

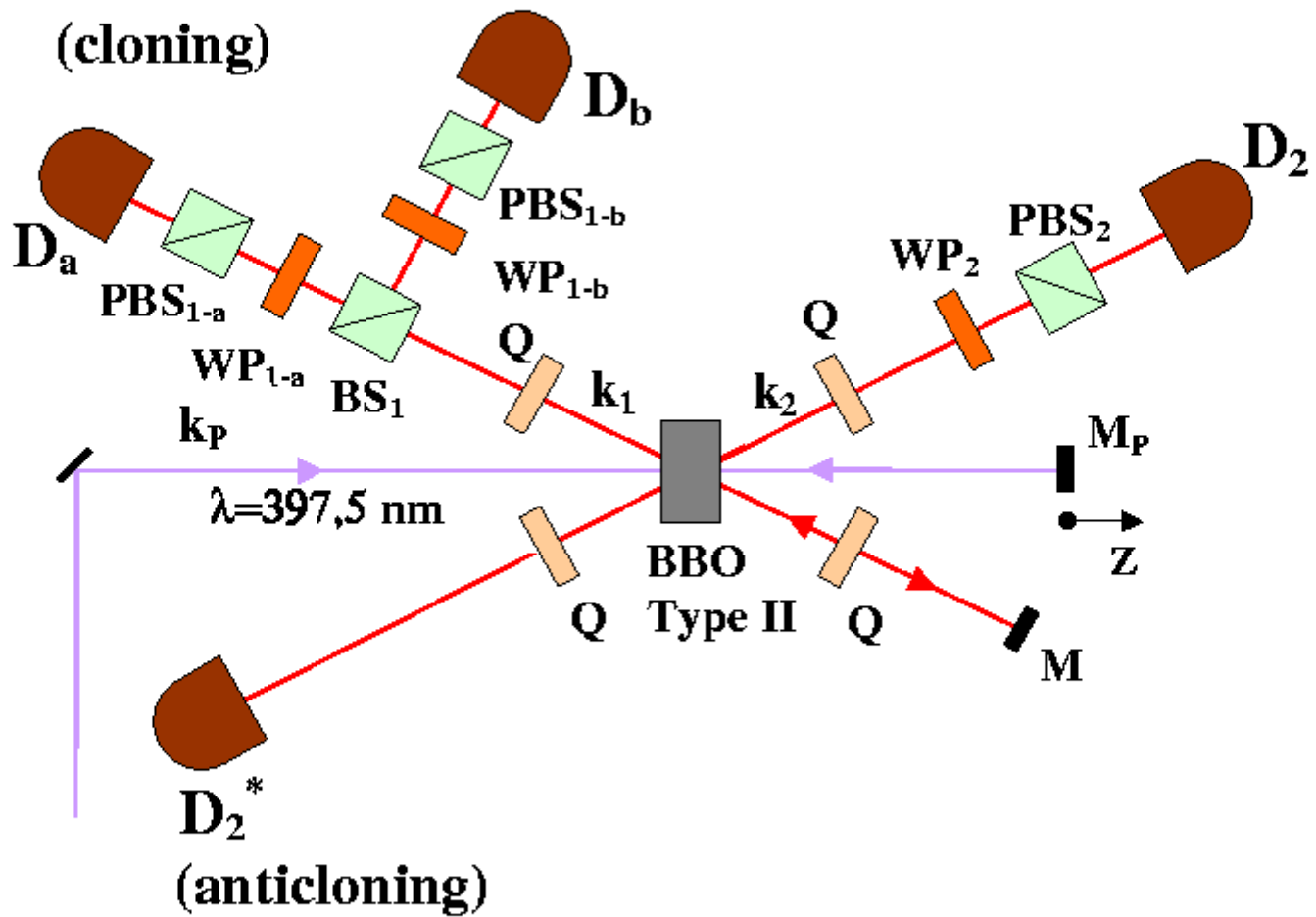
QUANTUM INJECTION OF A QUBIT ON MODE k_1

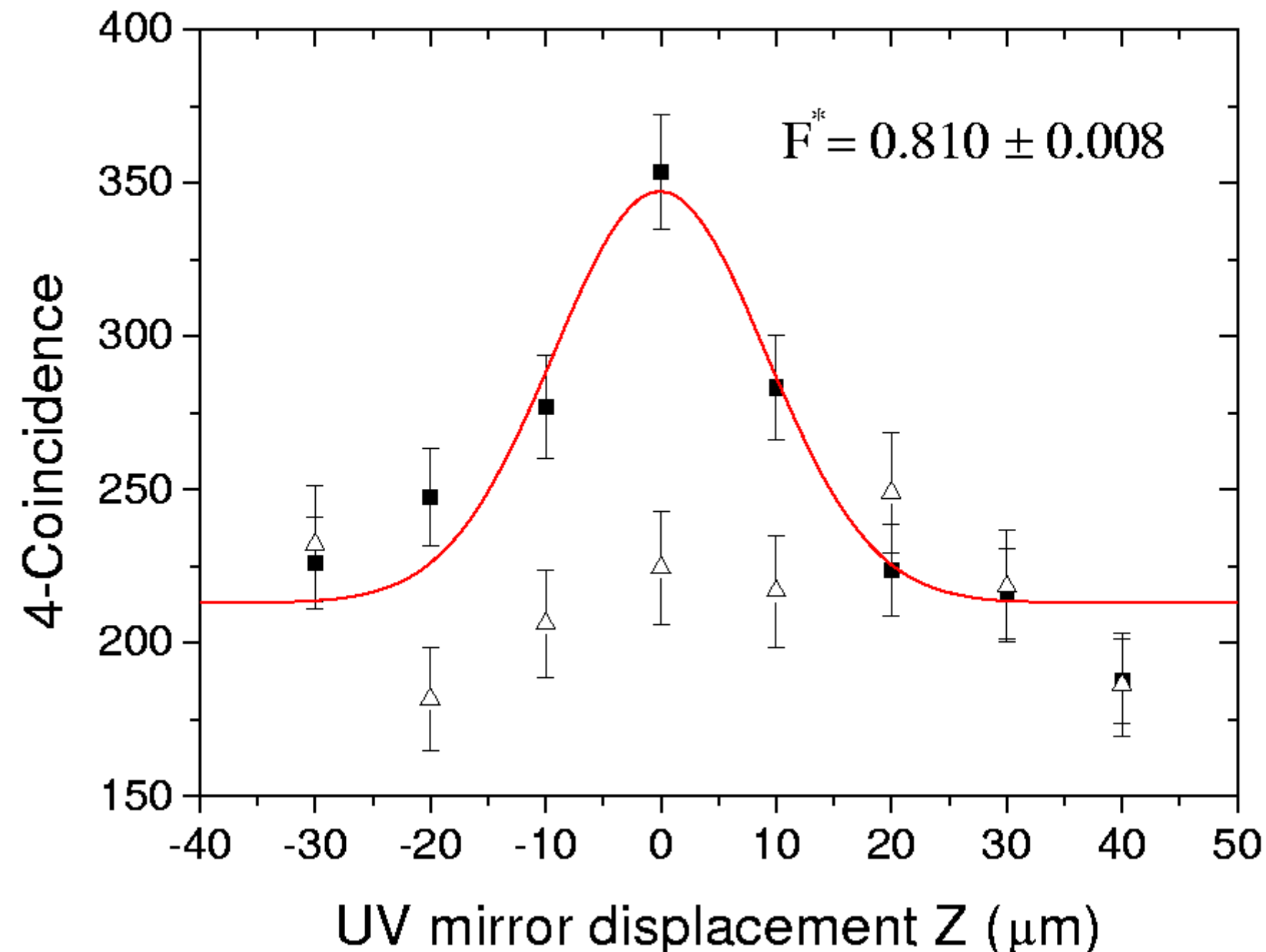
$$|\Psi\rangle = \{ \alpha |1\ 0\rangle_1 + \beta |1\ 0\rangle_1 \} \otimes |0\rangle_{2\perp} |0\rangle_{2=} \quad \alpha^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1; |1\ 0\rangle_1 \equiv |1\rangle_{1\perp} |0\rangle_{1=}$$



On mode k_1 , field operators : $\hat{a}_1 \equiv \hat{a}_{1\perp}, \hat{b}_1 \equiv \hat{a}_{1=}$

On mode k_2 , field operators : $\hat{a}_2 \equiv \hat{a}_{2=}, \hat{b}_2 \equiv \hat{a}_{2\perp}$





IMPERFECT CLONING ($F < 1$) OR NOT-GATE

- PHYSICAL MODEL: OPA SPONTANEOUS EMISSION (i.e. Vacuum field Amplification)
- BRIDGE BETWEEN QUANTUM PHYSICS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING:

Vacuum field \Rightarrow Noise in Parametric Amplifiers.

Vacuum field \Rightarrow Source of QM Uncertainties.

UNIVERSAL NOT-GATE

flipping of a qubit on the symmetric point
of the Bloch sphere

$$\begin{array}{ccc} |\Psi\rangle = \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle & \begin{array}{c} \text{NOT} \\ \rightarrow \end{array} & |\Psi^\perp\rangle = \mathbf{T} |\Psi\rangle = \\ |\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1 & & = \beta^* |0\rangle - \alpha^* |1\rangle \\ & & \langle \Psi | \Psi^\perp \rangle = 0 \end{array}$$

T: time-reversal transformation:

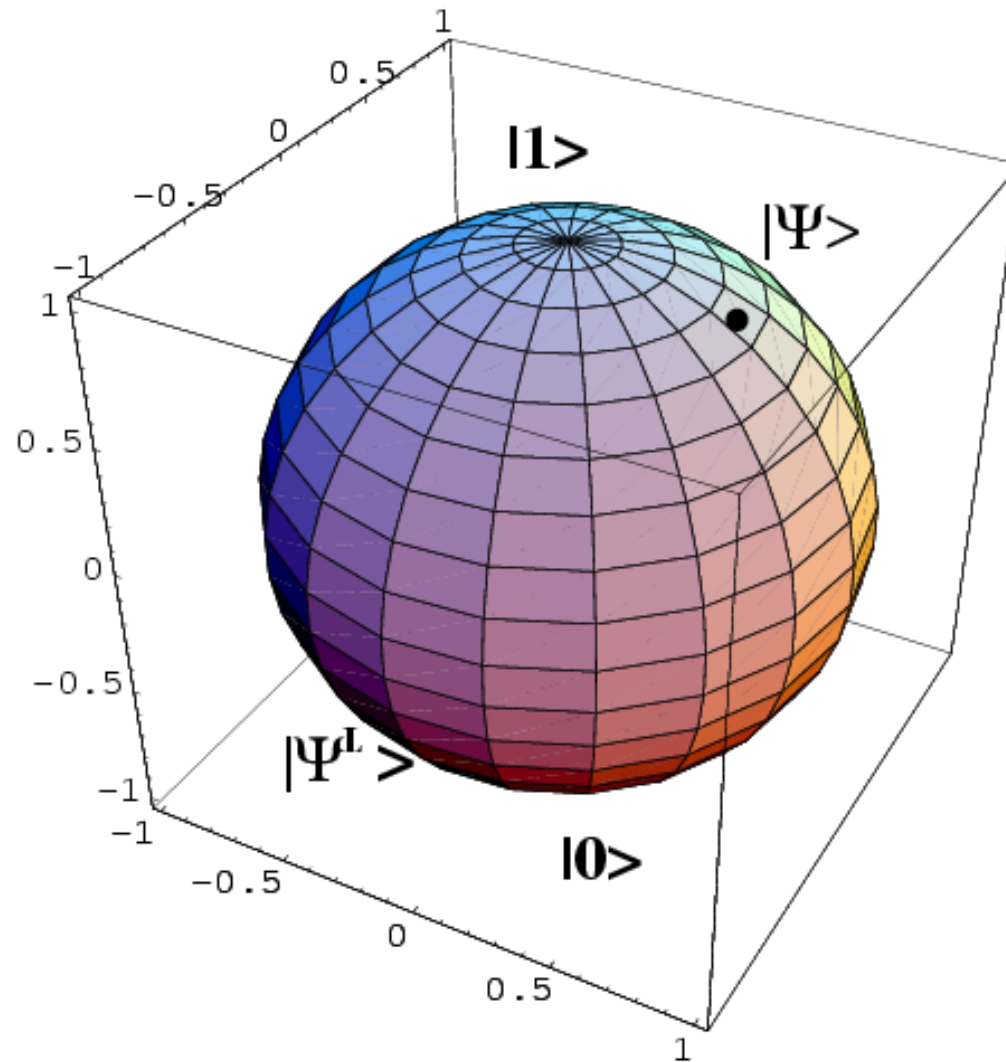
anti-unitary viz. not physically realizable with F=1 !

N.Gisin and S.Popescu, PTL 83, 432 (1999)

V.Buzek, M.Hillery and R.F.Werner, PRA 60, R2626 (1999)

F. De Martini et al, NATURE (2002)

Bloch sphere



OPA UO NOT-GATE

$$\rho_{\text{out}} = (2/3) |\Psi^\perp\rangle \langle \Psi^\perp| + (1/3) \mathbf{I}$$

NOT-GATE FIDELITY: $F = \langle \Psi^\perp | \rho_{\text{out}} | \Psi^\perp \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2/3 = 0.666 = (N+1)/(N+2) \\ &= R_{AC}/(2 R_{AC}+1) \\ &= \text{independent of output } M ! \end{aligned}$$

$R_{AC} = 2$: Probability ratio of detecting 1 particles with expected \perp polarization (π) against detecting it with “wrong” (π)’ on the Anti-Cloning channel viz: on output mode k_2

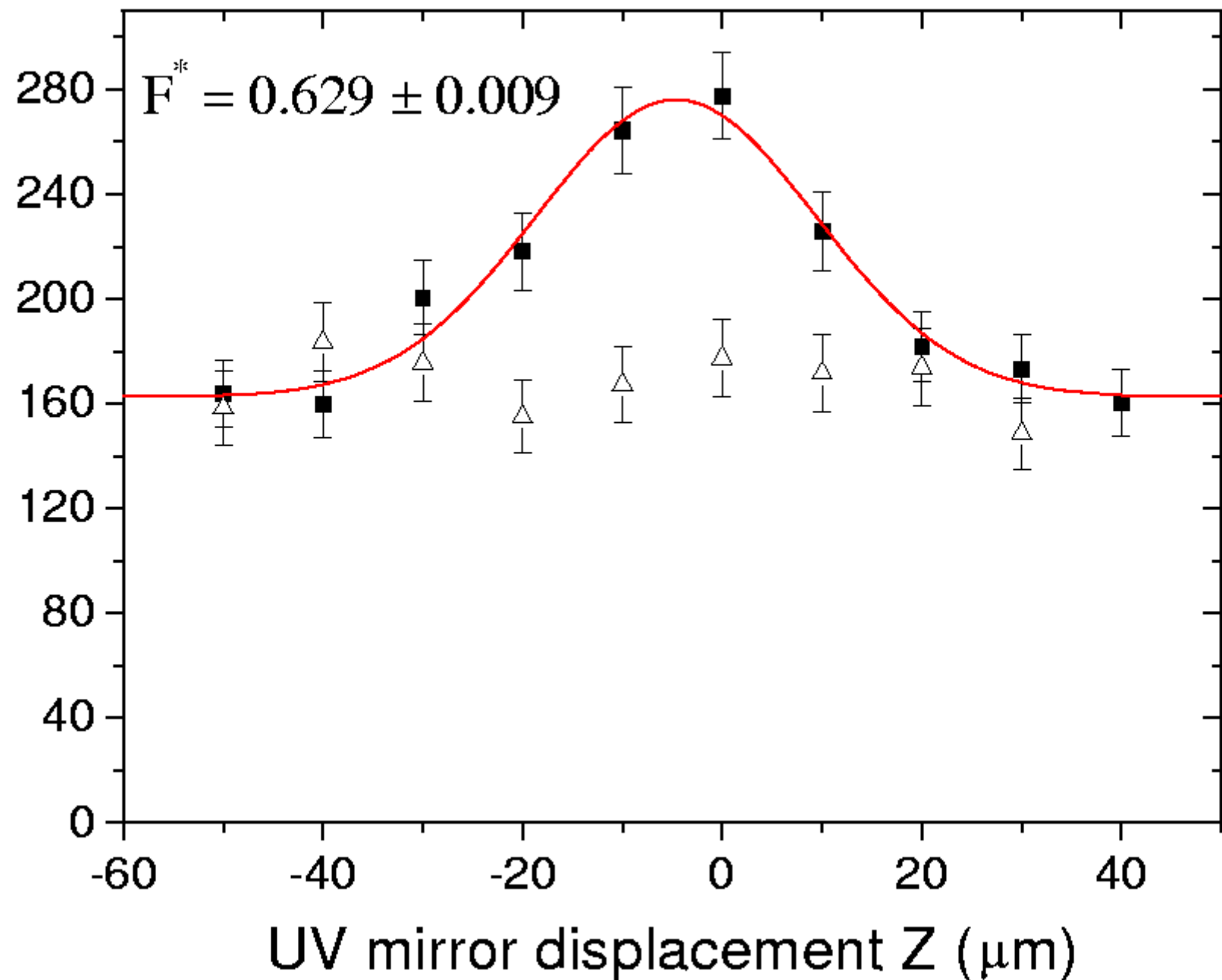
QUANTUM NOT-GATE

- INJECTION OF $N=1$ PHOTONS ON INPUT MODE K_1 WITH VERTICAL (V) POLARIZATION
- DETECTION OF $M-N=1$ PHOTONS ON OUT MODE K_2 (AC) WITH (H) POLARIZATION

FIDELITY: $F_{\text{theor.}} = 0.666 = 2/3$

$$F_{\text{exp.}} = 0.629 \pm 0.009$$

4-Coincidence counts in 4800s



Contextual realization of No-Cloning and U-NOT Gate by the *same* apparatus

NOTE:

NO-Cloning because QM is a *linear-map*

NO U-Not gate because QM is a *CP-map*

BUT: linearity and *CP* are totally *distinct* properties of any quantum map, i.e. a process realizable by Nature.

Any hidden sub-structure in axiomatic Q.theory ?